IN STATE.

THE BEAD BGDY IN THE CAPITOI

THE GUARD OF HONOR.

An Immense Number of Citizens View the Remains.

THE METROPOLIS YESTERDAY

Services in Trinity and Other Churches.

BROADWAY ON FAST DAY.

The Preparations for the Funeral.

Arrangements for One of the Longest and Most Imposing Processions the World Ever Saw.

Celebration of the Euneral Rites Throughout the Country.

FEELING OF THE SOLDIERS.

Deep Despondency Prevailing in the Potomac Army.

ORDERS OF GENERAL MEADE.

Sympathy of the Canadians in Our National Grief.

ROUTE OF THE REMAINS TO SPRINGFIELD.

Details of the Special Arrangements for Conveying the Dead President to His Last Resting Place.

THE METROPOLIS

FAST DAY SERVICES TO TEL CITY.

TRINITY CHURCH.

The South at the Bar of the World.

In Trendent ing Place.

In the Control of the contr

ruler that ruleth in the fear of God:—For "he shall be as the light of the morning when the sun riseth, even a morning without clouds; as the tender grass springing out of the earth by clear shining after rain." To him, with wonderful accuracy, as we trust, may these words be applied. The rebellion is nearly over; the sun of peace will soon, we trust, be bright over all the land, and a new and grand era is commencing for our country. But the good and honest President will ever stand there, in the memory of the people, surrounded with the light of that morning in which, just as it was rising upon us, he was calted to his rest; and his name will be, in the hearts of the American people, as green, as fresh, and as pleasant as is to the eyes the tender grass springing out of the earth by clear shining after the rain. Alas! that rain was the rain of his own blood—the blood of his active brain, of his gonerous heart; but there is already a great and clear shining upon the earth where that red shower fell; and, while the lights of martyrdom and sacrifice shall continue to shine, they will rest on that venerable place, and glow there, like sacred fires, from generation to generation. Let up pray in the words of the fifty first Pealm was then chanted with solemn effect, and the service was closed with the benediction.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Tyng on Our Treatment of the Conquered.
"And the King of Israel said unto Elisha, when he

saw them, 'My father, shall I smite them?' shall I smite them?' And he answered, 'Thou shalt not smite them: would'st thou smite those whom thou hast taken captive with thy sword and with thy bow? Set bread and wat efore them, that they may eat and drink and go.'" The point of this story is very manifest. The princiquestion proposed to the prophet and answered by him as, what shall be our treatment of an enemy subdued? One class of sentiment demands, in the very lan-guage of man's nature, "Shall I smite them?" Another and water before them, and let them go." The combiand water before them, and let them go." The comornation of both would be in the analogy of the Divine administration. "Behold the goodness and the severity of God." There are those involved in every such crisis, the sparing of whom is false to the true operation of mercy. There are those, also, the punshing of whom would be an avenging undue to justice. Buth mercy and justice derive their very nature and power from a proportionate discernment. The whom would be an avenging undue to justice. Buth mercy and justice derive their very nature and power frem a proportionate discernment. The leaders in crime all self-inverted discernment in the just penalty of their offence. The subordinates, subjects of relation and inducate, victims of determined power—often more sinned against than sinning—are never to be dealt with on the same plan of responsibility; for them mercy delights to rejoice against judgment, and the highest sovereignty may well display itself in the most complete forgiveness. I assume four propositions as absolutely and minutely illustrated by our national condition—First, the warfare which this Bouthern rebellion has made on our government and nation has been really a warfare against God. Not Israel was more truly a nation divinely collected, divinely governed, divinely commissioned, divinely prospered, than have been the United tates of America. It is no boestful national sm to say that his nation, in its establishment and prosperity, was the last hope of a penceful and protected therty. The warfare through which we have passed was organized expressly to overthing, and for the establishment in of local sectional sovereignties. It was avowed to be for the arrives and destruction of the donaltion of impressibility of distinct and contenting peoples, in the place of one united and mutually endshing nation. Its success would have been the success of heaving hoped thirty have do success would have been the beauty of success of the age to be provided and protected the place of one united and mutually endshing nation. Its

THE SOLDIERS.

Governor's Island. The following sermon was delivered at St. Cornelius church, Governor's Island, yesterday, by Rev. James A. M. La Tourette, post chaplain :--By His light I walked in darkness. -- Jos, xxix., 3.

This is the saddest hour that our country has ever known. It is not an hour of despair. It is not an hour of discouragement. The telegraphic wires are trembling throes and contortions of the great dragon of rebellion ; ion's vengeance will only serve the more effectually to catter its dismembered fragments to the four winds of seaven. It is an hour of sadness to us unlike any other hour in our history. It is not because a man has been murdered. Sixty thousand noble patriets have been starved to death in rebel prisons, and we felt not half so bitterly; for though that had been hitherto the darkest feature of this miserable rebellion, we looked upon it as one of the incidental experiences of war, either with an impoverished foe, or else with a brutalized enemy, who would go beyond bounds of honorable warfare to destroy an army—which of the two were true was yet to be ascertained. But it is because the President of the United States, our official representative of republican liberty before the world of nations, is stricken down by the hand of an assassin worse than those who crucified our Saviour; for they knew not what they did, it is a remarkable circumstance that this rebellion has been characterized at different times by acts of the widest felly. No loyal heart received the news of this assassination with as great a shock as the hearts of those arch traitors who originated and have kept alive the flames of this rebellion. They are wise enough to know that when the soul on Abraham Lincoln left the body it carried with it into the abyse of eternity the key of this nation's door of marghanimous terms of surrender afforded to a prostrate for them the had haif unlocked. There never were more magnanimous terms of surrender afforded to a prostrate for than those lately renieved to the remainst of their two great armies, and a course of conciliation and forbestrate had be a imagurated by the very brain which a juncture as the present, have been committed. What have they exchanged? One President, whose policy they understood as favorable in the highest degree to themselves, for another, the decision of whose character, the decision of the context of a nature of the same partited in an account of the matter spirit which, fo nurdered. Sixty thousand noble patriots have been

iy and calmly the storm of rebellion that broke over him upon entering on his first term. For four long years, unmindful of jeers and taunts and derision, he moved calmly, and assured of the justice of the cause he had to defend, and trusting in God to judge the merits of his actious, the Lord biessed his works; and though his toil was archous, but, in the works; and though his toil was archous, but, in the works of rolomon, he gave no sleep to his eyes nor shumber to his eyelida—(Proverbs vt., 4.) Ever watchful and unremitting in his endeavors, under the divine guidance, he triumphed. And when his eyes closed in death, aithough forn from the earth in a manner worstly the wild beast of the forest, his foos were scattered and silenced; and he had litted a multitude of his fellow beings from the dopth of degradation to manhood's estate. And the Lord said unto Moses, Thou shait not go over this Jordan—(Desiteronomy xxxit, 2.) 'Yet then shait see the land before thee, but thou shait not go thither unto the land which I give the children of Israel—(Desteronomy xxxit), 52.) And thus, in the mysterious dispensation of the Lord, Abraham Lincoln was not decided to taste the sweets of the peace he had so realously labored to establish. Like unto Moses, who had brought the children of Israel from the land of bondaye within sight of the promised land, so he lad brought to attain; and unto his successor, as unto Joshan, romains this task of finally occupying the promised land, as Moses said unto the children of Israel, "The Lord thy God, he will go over before thee, and thou shait possess them"—Deut, xxxi, 3. And so we trust may the Lord do by this nation on this day. The character of our fate Chief Magiarate, whose place in our hears will over be next to the Father of our Country, his character was marked by generous forbearence and magnanimity, to the grand development of which the glory of our arms had just given force when he was stricken down. Let us hope that his successor will carry out the course he had proposed to

This synagogue, situated at the corner of Stanton and Forsyth streets, was thrown open to the congregation on Wednesday for the purpose of holding services appropriate to the occasion. After the usual ceremonies a very cloquent and touching enlogy on the marryred President was pronounced by the Rev. M. R. De Leeuw, having a powerful effect upon all who heard it. The synagogue was very neally decerated. The are was covered with mouraing The two fine pillars supporting it were draped in black, while the top held a sable curian dotted with resetted and pendents. The reader's deck was covered with a white richly worked cloth, its single pillar being draped is black muslin.

handsomely draped in mouraing.
The commonles were opened by a choir with the

THE SYNAGOGUES.

ervice Held at the Congregation "Bnai nesday, April 19, after appropriate psalm

Bunr Cholim U-Kadisha Synagouge, 63

This neat little house of worship was, on Wednesday afternoon, the scene of very solumn ceremonies. If ark, the galleries and in fact the whole house were more.

opening prayer (Matowah), after which a verper service

BROADWAY YESTERDAY.

astefully draped with mourning emblems with crape. Bowling Green row was festooned throughblems very artistically arranged. The Produce Exchange, a Whitehall street, was decked with great taste and simplicity. Over the various entrances were hung festoens of black muslin, and inside the broad pillars were bonded warchouse. No. 50c was tastefully draped, the Stars and Stripes flying has most from the roof. The in emblems of mourning, streamlets of black and white being pendant from roof to store. In Adams express the public were notified by a placard that no ex-Building was artistically decorated with the emblems of mourning, the drapery being brought from the roof to the lower porch crosswise, black and white interlacing in proper proportions. The office of the Inman line of steamers, the New York and Glasgow line and the Southampton and Havre line were all draped. The office of the Consul-General of Italy also presented the national emblem heavily draped in mourning. Over the store of Chas. King & Co., Broadway, was a beauti-"Lincoln" appearing in black, with sombre effect. Over the store No. 179 was the motio:—"Abraham Lincoln. Born February 12, 1809; deed April 15, 1805. With malicy towards mone—with chargy to all." The office of the American Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Com-

hung." Marcu 2, 1861.

The above extract is taken from a prophotic speech of the new Fresident Johnson, delivered in the month of

in street, displayed two very appropriate mottes; on one indow, the passage from Lamentations:—

Con the other that from Shakespere's Macbeth, whi emed singularly apropos.

CONTINUED ON HIGHTH PAGES